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New Literature

BOOKS

ANGUS, S. The Sources of the First Ten Books of Augustine's *De civitate dei*. Princeton doctoral dissertation. Princeton Press, 1906. Pp. 278.

This treatise is divided into three parts: (1) "Literary Sources of *De civitate dei* I-X" (pp. 9-59), (2) "Annotations to Books I-X" (pp. 64-234), and (3) "Augustine's Knowledge of Greek" (pp. 236-73).

BACHA, EUGÈNE. Le génie de Tacite: La création des Annales. Bruxelles: Lamertin, 1906. Fr. 3.50.

Maintains the preposterous thesis that Tacitus' *Annals* are largely fictitious. "Tacite avait le dessein d'en imposer à ses lecteurs, de tromper leur confiance, de les mystifier. Romancier de génie, il ambitionnait de faire passer pour de l'histoire des contes de son invention."

CARRUTHERS, ADAM, and ROBERTSON, J. C. Matriculation Latin. Toronto: W. J. Gage & Co., 1906. Pp. 416.

Contains the Caesar and Virgil required for pass university matriculation in Canada, a summary of Latin syntax, and exercises in prose composition based on Caesar.

CONWAY, R. S. Scenes from the *Rudens* of Plautus. Translated by members of the Classical Society of the University of Manchester, and adapted for acting. Second edition. Manchester: Sherratt & Hughes, 1906.

A verse translation of selections from the *Rudens*. The senarii are rendered in decasyllabic verses, while for the cantica metres corresponding at least in length of line have been used. The selections afford material for a performance of about an hour.

DESSAU, H. Inscriptiones Latinae selectae. Vol. II, Pars II. Berlin: Weidmann, 1906. Pp. 737-1040.

This fascicle completes the second volume of Dessau's collection. It contains inscriptions of *Collegia*, sepulchral inscriptions, and inscriptions on *amphorae*, lamps, and other movable objects. The classification is systematic, the transcription exact, and the annotation clear, precise, and

marked by good judgment. The whole work, with its 8,883 inscriptions (more than one-twentieth of all the Latin inscriptions known) is a worthy successor to the selections of Orelli and of Wilmanns.

DU PONTET, R. L. A. Selections from Plutarch's *Life of Caesar*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1906. Pp. iv+107. 2s.

An easy text for students beginning Greek. The selections cover the principal events of Caesar's life.

FURTWÄNGLER, A. Aegina: Das Heiligtum der Aphaia. Unter Mitwirkung von E. R. FIECHTER und H. THIERSCH. Mit 130 Tafeln, 1 Karte, 6 Beilagen und 413 Abbildungen im Text. Two vols. München: Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1906. M. 120.

The first part of a publication giving the results of the excavations at Aegina directed by Furtwängler. These two volumes, which are devoted to the famous temple and its surroundings, constitute one of the most noteworthy of recent archaeological publications.

MOORE, CLIFFORD H., and SCHLICHER, JOHN J. The Elements of Latin. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1906. \$1.10.

Consists of seventy-three lessons (among which are six general reviews introduced at convenient points), a summary of forms, and Latin-English and English-Latin vocabularies. The book is intended for a younger class of pupils than Moore's *First Latin Book*, and the exercises (which are entirely new) are simpler.

NÉMETHY, G. *Lygdami carmina*. Accedit *Panegyricus* in Messalam. Annotationibus exegeticis et criticis instruit. Budapest, 1906. 3 cour.

In this work Némethy supplements his edition of Tibullus, which appeared last year. The commentary contains much useful material, but scholars will hesitate to accept many of the editor's conclusions. For example, the arguments for the assignment of the *Panegyricus* to Propertius are far from convincing.

PREUD'HOMME, L. C. Suetoni Trianquilli de vita Caesarum libri VIII. Groningue: J. B. Wolters, 1906. Pp. xii + 338. Fr. 4.50.

A critical edition, based on the most careful study of the MSS that has yet been made. It will probably replace the edition of Roth.

SHUCKBURGH, E. S. The Philoctetes of Sophocles, with a commentary abridged from the larger edition of Sir Richard C. Jebb. Cambridge: University Press, 1906. 4s.

The introduction and commentary of the original edition have been shortened by about a third. The translation has been omitted.

VALMAGGI, LUIGI. Cornelio Tacito. Il libro terzo delle storie. Turin: Loescher, 1906. Pp. xxv + 122.

A carefully made edition, equipped with critical apparatus, commentary, and elaborate bibliographies.

ARTICLES

ACKERMANN, AEMILIUS. De Senecae Hercule Oetaeo. *Philologus* Supplementband X. 3. 323-428.

Discusses the question of authorship. After exhaustive examination of the language, prosody, and sentiments of the play, Ackermann concludes that it was written, in its entirety, by Seneca.

ADAMS, CHARLES FRANCIS. Some Present Collegiate Tendencies. *Educational Review* XXXII (1906). 132-56.

An address of unusual importance and significance given before the Columbia Chapter of $\Phi\beta\kappa$. In Mr. Adams' opinion the most dangerous factors in collegiate education at the present time are (1) the large numbers of students whom single institutions attempt to take care of, and (2) the elective system of studies.

GILDERSLEEVE, BASIL L. Notes on the Evolution of Oratio Obliqua. *American Journal of Philology* XXVII (1906). 200-208.

A sketch of the origin and development of *Oratio Obliqua*, with illustrations drawn from Greek, Latin and English.

GRAY, MASON D. A Modern Roman State. *School Review* XIV (1906). 296-306; 357-74.

A detailed account of an interesting experiment tried in the East High School, Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Gray has organized the 850 Latin pupils of the

school into a Roman state. Each pupil has a Roman name, and has been assigned to *collegium*, *curia*, *tribus*, *classis*, and *centuria*. An annual election brings the various parts of the organization into play.

HARTMANN, J. J. De Plutarchi studiis Latinis. *Mnemosyne* XXXIV (1906). 307-16.

The author finds in Plutarch (who did not begin his Latin studies till he was sixty) traces of a knowledge of Tacitus (*Histories*), Livy, Nepos, Valerius Maximus, Sallust, Cicero, and Horace. The *De senectute* of Cicero was a favorite book with him.

HENDRICKSON, G. L. Literary Sources in Cicero's Brutus and the Technique of Citation in Dialogue. *American Journal of Philology* XXVII (1906). 184-99.

Demonstrates the fact that Cicero in his dialogues, for the sake of dramatic persuasiveness, avoids references to literary sources and even where he must have drawn from books represents that he has received his information by word of mouth.

LEFORT, TH. Notes sur le culte d'Asklépios: Nature de l'incubation dans ce culte. *Musée Belge*, 1906, pp. 101-26.

Continues the article begun in the last number of the *Musée Belge*, and deals with the Roman period. At that time, Lefort maintains, patients slept in the temple of Asklepios, not with any hope of being instantaneously cured by their presence there, but with the idea that a dream would be sent to them, in which directions as to the best method of treatment would be given.

THIERGEN, OSKAR. Latin in the Secondary Schools of Germany. *School Review* XIV (1906). 270.

Contains a summary of the Latin courses in each of the classes of the German *Gymnasium*.

ZIELINSKI, TH. Das Ausleben des Clauselgesetzes in der römischen Kunstprosa. *Philologus* Supplementband X. 3, pp. 429-66.

An elaborate investigation of the rhythmical clausulae in (1) the panegyrist and (2) Cyprian, along the lines of the writer's work on Cicero. In the latter part of the article Zielinski replies to the critics of his previous publications, paying especial attention to the strictures of Kroll, the severity of whose criticism seems to have been mainly due to irritation at his inability to understand the subject of the book which he was reviewing.